

THE PALATKA NEWS

and Advertiser.

NEW SERIES VOL. XVIII, NO. 42.

PALATKA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1910.

\$1 Per Year.

Fall Opening!

The Fearnside Clothing Company

Beg to announce their Fall and Winter Opening of the most extensive line of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing goods ever shown in this section.

In Suitings we are showing all the newest designs in Browns and Greys—the leading colors, in both cashmeres and worsteds.

Below are only a few of the many lines for which we have the exclusive agency:

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing, Kirschbaum Clothing, Stetson and Hawes Hats, Eclipse Shirts, Red Seal (double wear) Collars, Hanan, Ralston and B. P. Shoes

in all the new lasts and guaranteed in Patent Leathers. Hadley Farmer Trunks and Bags. Yeska Vests. Reis & Duofold Underwear and the finest lines of Neckwear and Gloves known to mankind.

A Special Department of Mechanic Clothing, and a complete line of Youths Short Pants Suits of Highest Quality.

Fearnside Clothing Company.

Palatka, Florida.

"If It Comes From Fearnside's, It's Guaranteed"

Becker & Lacy's Oyster and Quick Lunch

Is prepared to serve the people of Palatka in a pleasing manner. Lunches served at all hours. Oysters to order or in Bulk. Special Dinners or Lunches prepared for parties on short notice.

Give us a trial.

Boyd Block, Palatka, Fla.

P. J. BECKS. RANDALL WELLS.

Becks & Wells, Real Estate and Insurance.

City and Country properties, Orange Groves, Peach Orchards, General Farms, Potato Farms, Houses and Lots, Winter Homes, Stores, Hotels and Unimproved Lands of all descriptions.

Pine, Cypress, Hardwood Timber and Turpentine Locations a Specialty.

Tell Us Your Wants—We Have It.

Do you own Florida property that you would like to sell? If so list it with us—we have a buyer for it.

Office opposite Court House. P. O. Box 151. Phone No. 135.

PALATKA, FLORIDA.

If you are going to get a

New Plow

or any kind of Farming Implement this Fall, you had better get the best. There are none better than JOHN DEERE FARM TOOLS.

All the latest Improvements. Guaranteed strictly.

J. E. EDMONSON,

Sole Agent. PALATKA, FLA.

Own Your Home.

We can sell you a HOME for what you are paying rent. Call in and let us tell you how.

STOP THE RENT LEAK.

H. Finley Tucker & Bro.

Real Estate and Insurance, Opp. Court House, Phone 128, Palatka, Florida.

J. E. EDMONSON, Cor. Lemon & 7th Sts.,

is offering some rare bargains in Dress Goods, Shoes, and Hats.

Here are some of them:

Fruit of the Loom, 36 inch wide at 10c

Homespun at 4c

10 to 20 per cent reduction on all Dress Goods, and 25 to 50 per cent on Ladies' Hats.

Come and get some of these bargains—they won't last long.

WORMS

When in health the baby laughs, the child plays, the youth enjoys athletic sports. The contrary indicates some departure from health, and in the case of children, is often caused by worms. A child so afflicted is pale, sickly and preoccupied. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is the deadly enemy of worms. It destroys the worms and strengthens the weakened organs. Children who take it speedily recover their normal happy condition.

Price 25c per Bottle. Jas. F. Dallard, Prop., St. Louis, Mo. SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY Ackerman-Stewart Drug Co. and J. H. Haughton.

GABY DESLYS.

Dancer Said to Have Been Cause of Trouble in Portugal.



Scores of elementary firing during spring practice of the ships of the United States navy announced at Washington show the new battleship South Carolina was the trophy winner in her class, with the Mississippi, Michigan and Idaho so close in order as to be called star ships. The Charleston won the cruiser trophy, the Mayflower that for gunboats and the Reid that for torpedo boats.

Formal sanction for the running of the International Grand Prix race at Savannah, Ga., on November 12, has been voted by the board of governors of the Automobile Club of America, ratifying the action of the contest committee of the club which has already awarded the contest to Savannah.

Commander Robert E. Peary, the arctic explorer, will be promoted to the rank of captain in the corps of naval civil engineers on October 20 as the result of the retirement of Capt. U. S. G. White, on account of age. Naval orders to this effect were issued at the navy department at Washington, D. C.

An Open Giver.

Harold's father was in the habit of giving \$1 a Sunday to the church. This was put in a numbered envelope in the collection plate and the amount credited to him on the church books. Mr. T. was away for the summer and on his return inclosed his arrears in the envelope and intrusted it to Harold to put on the plate. When the little boy came home from church he said proudly, "I put an awful lot of money on the plate this morning—more'n anybody else, I guess."

"You got the envelope there all right?" asked his father carelessly, for Harold had been almost afraid to carry so much money.

"Oh, yes," he said, "but I took the envelope off when I got there and just put the money on the plate in my hand. Nobody'd have known how much I gave if I'd left it in the envelope."

Will Make a Few Addresses.

Hon. Samuel J. Hilburn of this city has consented to make a few addresses in the present campaign for state-wide prohibition, his professional business alone standing in the way of his entering vigorously on the campaign. Mr. Hilburn will not be able to make more than two or three addresses in this county, only one of which has so far been arranged.

He will address the people of Crescent City on the amendment on the evening of Friday, Nov. 4th—the Friday before the election.

Mr. Hilburn is not one of your sentimental speakers. He recognizes that prohibition is a moral question, but he also regards it as an important political and economic question in Florida just at this time, and it will be along these lines that his addresses will be based. He regards this amendment as furnishing the most important issue placed before the voters of Florida in years, an issue upon the wise settlement of which again hangs the question of white supremacy—this because the organic liquor trade of the state has qualified the bum negro to such an extent as to jeopardize democracy by making that vicious element, coupled with the saloon crowd, the balance of power in Florida politics.

It is possible that other speakers will attend the Crescent City meeting, but it is certain that Col. Hilburn will be there, and at one or two other points not yet decided upon in this county.

Some Court Sentences.

Judge Willis in the circuit court last Friday imposed some sentences of interest not heretofore published.

Among them—David L. Gordon, negro, convicted of murder in 2d degree, was given a life sentence at hard labor in the state prison. Gordon murdered Jeff Foster a negro of this city. He was defended by Merryday & Walton, who will appeal the case. Gordon was indicted for murder in the 1st degree.

The four negroes indicted for breaking and entering a dwelling at Pomona were convicted. Three of them were sentenced to the state prison, and one for six months at hard labor in state prison. Thos. Howard who stole a mule at Rice Creek, drove it to Green Cove Springs and sold it, escaped to Georgia, and later arrested by Sheriff Kennerly while making a visit to his home, was convicted and sentenced to hard labor in state prison for three years.

DIFFERENCES IN FOGS.

Sea Mist and London Gloom Have Nothing in Common.

The fog of London and the fog of the sea alike discompose traffic, and omnibuses and steamships alike have had to lay to for safety. But while the London fog gets into your nostrils and the sea fog gets into your eyes, the London fog gets into your nostrils and the sea fog gets into your eyes, the London fog gets into your nostrils and the sea fog gets into your eyes.

The word "fog" has not been traced farther back than the sixteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliaments and on other occasions, united to petition Edward I. to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal, as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health. In 1308 the king prohibited the use of coal. Heavy ransom and fines were levied for disobedience. In the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and other artificers the furnaces and kilns were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently removed, for in 1308 \$250—probably equal to about \$4,000 now—was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II.—London Graphic.

Taken to a Higher Court.

Old man Jos. J. Porter, for several years a county pauper, but since last winter an inmate of the county jail charged with the murder of the negro who had been detailed to care for him in his pauper days, died at the county jail last Sunday a little after 1 o'clock.

The old man was to have been tried for murder in the circuit court but was too ill to be taken from his bed.

His crime, or rather the crime with which he was charged, was most horrible. This old man, a county pauper and practically helpless, had been assigned to a little shack opposite the jail on Reid street. John Gadsden, a negro trusty at the jail had been detailed to wait on him and slept in the same shack. One morning last winter Gadsden was found in bed dead, having been murdered with an axe. Porter was held for murder and there is little doubt of his guilt. Since that time Porter has lived in a little house in the jail yard. He was too filthy with disease to be confined with the other prisoners in the jail proper.

Last week he was taken ill with fever. He rallied some, but never sufficient to get out of bed and appear for trial. He was discovered dead in his bed a little after 1 p. m. Sunday. Mr. Hagan saw him a little before 1, when he was alive. He was buried in the pauper section of Oak Hill cemetery. The old man had no relatives in the county or state so far as known. He was about 70 years of age and had long since outlived his usefulness.

Charged with murder in the first degree, the old man Porter has been taken to a higher court, a court where mercy seasons justice.

INTERLACHEN ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Patric, accompanied by a woman friend, arrived last Thursday and will occupy Jessamine Heights as usual for the winter. Mr. Patric has been suffering from a prolonged attack of the grippe, and hopes that an early return to Florida will soon relieve him of this unpleasant malady.

Miss Hattie Fraser spent Sunday in Hollister with friends.

Mr. Edwin Brewer is suffering from a severe attack of illness this week, but is now improving.

The storm which first began to manifest itself on Saturday and gained in violence through Tuesday, effectually put a stop to all business activity. The streets are strewn with debris—small branches of trees, leaves, moss and fragments of fence—while Washington street is impassable, being completely blocked by the downfall of two large oak trees. At Jacksonville the little railway depot has been blown from its foundation. The damage to the orange crop cannot yet be closely estimated, but it is doubtless very heavy, considerable fruit having been blown from the trees, and much of it will be thorned and bruised. Mr. Wylie reports that the roadway between this place and Palatka is obstructed in many places by fallen trees and it will require considerable work to remove these, fill washouts and put the road in good condition once more.

Undismayed by the stormy outlook on Tuesday morning, Mr. Riddell started to walk to Palatka, made the trip in good time, and returned at noon on the train.

St. James' Methodist Church.

H. DUTILL, Pastor.

Services next Sunday at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.—J. N. Blackwell Superintendent.

Had His Hands Full.

Judge—Why didn't you seize the thief when you found him?

Policeman—How could I? I had my club in one hand and my revolver in the other—Fleegende Blatter.

A Disaster.

Hostess—Mr. Squibs is going to sing a comic song. Guest—I knew something would happen. I upset the salt at the dinner table.—Stray Stories.

FIERCE STORM OF WIND AND RAIN

Sweeps Over Entire Florida Peninsula Doing Serious Damage, Extent of Which Can Only Now Be Conjectured.

The fierce storm which passed over the island of Cuba on Saturday leaving in its wake, struck Key West Sunday night, has passed northward over the entire peninsula of Florida, causing serious damage, the extent of which at this time can only be feebly conjectured.

The storm raged furiously all through Monday and Tuesday.

By Monday afternoon there wasn't a telegraph line in operation in all Florida, the cities in the southern part of the state where the storm was fiercest, thus being entirely cut off. These lines of communication have not yet been restored.

The train leaving Tampa on Tuesday morning did not reach as far south as Wuchula, and the train leaving Fort Myers for Tampa had not reported at Lakeland on Wednesday morning.

The A. C. L. trains between Jacksonville and Tampa suffered much interruption from Sanford south.

The Florida East Coast trains could only operate as far south as New Smyrna. Further south there were extensive washouts. Fears are entertained that Miami and West Palm Beach are flooded and that there may be some loss of life and much suffering.

The wind at Key West is reported to have reached a velocity of 90 miles an hour at one time on Monday. Yesterday an Associated Press dispatch from Key West to New York via Havana is reassuring. The damage to that city is not serious.

Storm warnings were sent to all Gulf and Atlantic ports much in advance of the storm's arrival, to the salvation of much shipping.

At St. Augustine the sea rushed over the city, breaking a wall and causing much of the city was knee deep in water.

At Jacksonville signs and metal awnings were blown down all over the city, the electric light wires were down and on Tuesday night the city was in darkness.

The great green houses of the Sunny Brook Distilling Co. were blown down, containing a loss of \$35,000.

No information can be obtained concerning the extent of damage to the orange crop, but fears are reasonably entertained that the damage is heavy, particularly in south Florida counties bordering the coast.

Here in Palatka the damage was confined to awnings, shacks and roofs not constructed with a view to upper-cut and side-stepping rain blows. The driving rain went through some of the best roofs, and there isn't a public building and but few residences in the city that have not suffered some damage from leaks. The new court house suffered considerable injury by water to its newly tinted ceilings and walls.

The destruction of timber in the forests is said to have been great.

Should Squelch Independentism.

The News had intended to say something about independentism this week, but seeing the following on that subject in the Miami Metropolis, concluded that our readers would be better pleased to see what another editor thinks and says so much better than we could, therefore decided upon it as a substitute.

The folly of Independentism, with just enough of its capricious spirit and spiteful meanness, has just met with just retribution in our neighboring state of Georgia. A thorough canvass was made in that state to create a successful revolt against the regular Democratic nominee for governor, but it failed dismally, as it deserved to.

Independentism has broken out in several Florida counties, and Dade is among them. The effort is a puny one, and has for its foundation, as is usually the case, personal antagonism and jealousy and an unrighteous spirit of contention and discord.

So far as the Democratic party in Florida is concerned the choice of nominees was settled in the June primary. There was an opportunity prior to that time to fight the differences out, but the majority of the party having spoken it is the becoming thing for the minority to yield and fight another day when the proper time arrives.

The lists have been closed, and if any mavericks break loose and get on the cleared course they should be promptly attended to. They are party outlaws, should be so branded, and the brand should be applied until the flesh sizzles.

We do not believe that the regular nominees anywhere are in any jeopardy, but they are naturally annoyed. They have fought their fight and won their spurs. They should now be left alone by the recalcitrants and soreheads within their own camp.

Business Grows Better.

The register of the Sarasota Hotel for the past two weeks has shown a steady increase in the number of commercial men seeking business in Palatka, and that most of them are getting it is apparent from their talk.

The Sarasota has long been a favorite stopping place with the better class commercial men; they like Mine Host Jacobson and the spirit of accommodation with which he meets all their requests.

And it should be a matter of pride to Palatkans generally that these same commercial men make bold to state that the Sarasota is the best hotel for the rate charged in the entire state. That is a compliment any hotel man will envy, though it is only fair to Mr. Jacobson to say that the frequency of its iteration and reiteration has never yet turned his head, while it is undoubtedly adding daily to his business.

It should be a matter of local pride also to Palatka people to know that these same commercial men are taking daily notice of Palatka's improvements. They say it is one of the best cities in the state—best in regard to local improvements, and best in a business sense.

These things are mentioned for the benefit of some people at home whose talk has tended contrariwise.

The will of the late George W. Patten, grain dealer and brother of James A. Patten, was filed for probate in Chicago, disposing of an estate valued at \$2,400,000. The deceased was a bachelor. Shortly before his death he gave \$500,000 to the Evanston, Ill. hospital.

Benefits of Prohibition.

Editor PALATKA NEWS: I have heard several men say they were not for statewide prohibition because prohibition does not prohibit. It seems to me that if these gentlemen were really sincere they would also object to every law that does not entirely prohibit.

Practically all of them say, "Look at Savannah." They seem to know of but one city in all Georgia where the law is openly violated. But Georgia is a state with 147 counties, and even if in just a few places prohibition is a failure, it is as a whole a success.

I have seen over 300 testimonials from the bankers and leading business men from all parts of that state to the effect that the prohibition of the liquor traffic in Georgia is a great success.

Some days ago a gentleman who has lived in Savannah all his life came into my office. I said to him, "Is it true that any one can buy liquor in Savannah?" He replied that he was sorry to say that could. Then I asked him what was the matter with the officers? "Well," said he, "Savannah's population is three-fourth foreign; they do not want prohibition and will not have it, and as they control the elections they have things their own way." "But," he added, "you must not think prohibition has not improved Savannah, for it has; it is nothing like the same place; no drunks loafing about the saloons and streets. It is quite respectable now as compared with the old order."

Later there came another man from there who was quite an intelligent talker and who said he was not a prohibitionist; he didn't believe in it. I asked him if liquor could be bought in Savannah, and he replied that it could. I asked why the law was not enforced there, and his reply was the same as the other man's. He gave quite a glowing account of how the place had been cleaned up and said that while you could buy drinks, you would scarcely know it by the improved looks of the place; that where drunks were formerly plentiful upon the streets few were to be seen now.

"Then," said I, "prohibition has worked an improved condition even in Savannah?" "Yes," said he, "it has."

"Then," said I, "why are you not a prohibitionist?" "Because," he replied, "I use liquor and do not think I would be consistent."

Then I told him that we were debating the saloons because of the evil in them, and that I could see no reason, since he admitted that prohibition was a good thing, why he should not help a good cause and not be selfish.

Mr. Editor, a few days after my talk with these men I happened to be in Savannah, and I saw signs of the law except folding doors that stand closed, and a few beer signs. I asked a police officer if they had prohibition in Savannah. Well, I wish you could have heard him abuse prohibition. He said they had a man once to confess that he sold liquor, and was signs of the law were to be purchased, and yet the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty; that you couldn't get 12 ministers of the gospel to convict a man for selling booze even if the man admitted the sale. I then asked this policeman if they still had the drunken crowds about as formerly. "Oh no," said he, "they are over there (pointing) used to be lined up until midnight and after every night. We do not have that any more. Men are not allowed to loaf about as they used to, and the saloons are not allowed to sell a man drinks until he gets drunk."

"It has improved conditions, then," said I.

"Oh yes," replied he, "it has in that way."

Now, fellow citizens, shall we condemn an admittedly beneficial law, and vote in favor of a lawless set who happen to be in political control of a thickly populated place, who are temporarily in power and able to defy a law placed upon the statute books for the benefit of our children and homes by men who place men and women and children and morals above greed and graft.

By your vote you may favor the saloon's continuance in Florida to catch and rain my boys, but I promise you that if it remains and injures your boy it will not be by my vote.

Saloons must have boys to feed upon. I know you are not willing to furnish them. If you intend to vote in favor of the saloon you should have the manhood to say you favor keeping up the supply of boys.

I have heard men say they drink and don't care who knows it, but I never knew such a man to take his boy in to drink with him.

If for no other reason, every man should vote for the amendment as a safeguard to our homes—our women and children. A vote against the amendment is a vote to perpetuate the saloon and its corrupting influence upon the politics and morals of the state.

The people of Palatka may know the benefits of prohibition; they are apparent everywhere, but more especially in Palatka. They have every reason to wish to extend its benefits into all parts of the state.

W. G. TILGHMAN.
Palatka Oct. 20th, 1910.

A Patriotic Suggestion.

Our friend, Henis Petermann, the young man who fills the important office of supervisor of registration for Putnam county and who is "on to his job," about as thoroughly as any man in the state, has written a letter to the Times-Union suggesting that the cost of the proposed senatorial primary can be cut to a fine point by the various county sheriffs' and supervisors' of registration in the state volunteering to serve gratis. Mr. Petermann is willing to do this for one, and is therefore entitled the honorary degree of "patriot."

The News trusts that Mr. Petermann's suggestion may meet with the unanimous approval of the officials named. It pays an official to do a little work gratis for his party.

When it comes to inspectors and clerks there is no doubt that democrats will be found in every precinct in this county who will agree to serve gratis.

Found Not Guilty.

Clifford Martin and Frank DeWitt, charged by a Mr. White of Johnson Station with "willfully cutting fence enclosing land of another," are free men.

The defendants were granted a severance and Martin's case was tried. A verdict of not guilty was quickly found by jury without argument, and Martin discharged. The case against Frank DeWitt was not prosed. Judge E. Noble Calhoun represented the defendants.

New Howell Theater, Tues. Oct. 25, One Night Only

The Dramatic Event of the Season, The Fascinating Romance

GRAUSTARK,

"A LOVE BEHIND A THRONE"

Dramatized by Geo. D. Baker from the most Popular Novel of GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON.



Scene from 5th Act of "Graustark."

Read the Book

See the Play

Seats Now on Sale at Ackerman-Stewart Drug Company.

Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.